

Applicability Test Follow-up



Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources



Items Addressed

- 13 Representative Time Period
- 14 Start-up, Shut down, Malfunction Emissions in Baseline
- 15 Different Pollutant/Different Baseline
- 16 New Units
- 17 Projection Period
- 18 Start-up, Shut down, Malfunction Emissions in Projection



13. Look Back Period Options

- 24 month period in previous 10 years
- 24 month period in previous 5 years
- 24 month period in previous 5 years, ability to petition for 10 years
- 24 month period in previous 10 years, coupled with 10 year projection excluding demand based increases



14 & 18. Start up, shut down & malfunction

- Include start up, shut down & malfunction emissions in look back and projection
- Include same number of start up, shut down & malfunction occurrences in projection as used in look back
- Include same number or more in projected period as used in look back



15. Different Pollutants, Different Baseline Periods

- Baseline period can vary from pollutant to pollutant
- Baseline period same for all pollutants
- 2 in 5 look back differing baselines
 2 in 10 look back same baseline
- Same baseline unless varying baselines approved



16. New Unit Baseline Emissions

- New units in baseline at potential rate
- If 2 years operation data, post baseline, then choose 12 months of data
- 24 months of operation data, use annual average of any 24 month period of operation



17. Projection Period

- 5 or 10 year projection, depending on project impact on capacity
- Consistent projection period with look back
- 10 year projection with 2 in 10 look back, no demand adjustment



Hybrid Options

- Same look back period as projection period
- Use of 10 year look back period requires same period be used for all pollutants, 5 year look back allows for different pollutant baselines
- 10 year look back and projection, delete demand exclusion



Demand Exclusion

- 10 years used in EPA rule for baseline because it is reflective of a "business cycle"
- "Business cycle" is intended to capture highs and lows in production rates
- Demand peaks should be captured in "business cycle"
- How important is the demand exclusion?
- Do we have any examples how this would be applied in practice?



Projects involving new and replacement units

- Applicability test not available for new emissions units
- Replacement units excluded from use of applicability as well
- Netting available for replacement projects using "actual emissions" definition, not "baseline actual emissions" definition